

Weather Forecast
Fair and Very Cold.

McGill Daily

Today's Saying
"Now, I'm quitting college; I'm tired of dancing."

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MONTREAL, SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1930.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Will Add Wing To Hart House During Summer

Is First Step in Scheme of Expansion

NOW CONGESTED

Unable to Avoid Line-up in Dining Hall as Students Increase in Numbers

(Special to McGill Daily)

Toronto, January 10.—Hart House will be enlarged during the coming summer. As the first step in the scheme of greater expansion, a considerable addition to the house will be built, designed to increase the present overcrowded accommodation.

The proposed plans, already drafted by Mr. Gile, the comptroller, and his assistant, Mr. Cowan, involve expansion from the present boundaries of the House towards Queens Park. The north and south yards will be taken in and it is possible that the wall of the servery may be carried a few feet eastward. This will involve almost complete reorganization of the present layout of the servery, dishwashing arrangement, bakery, women's rest rooms, offices, staff dining rooms and elevators.

This plan, it is expected, will be but the beginning of a much greater scheme of expansion. It will be pushed ahead as soon as passed by the board of governors of this University at their next meeting. It is anticipated that within the next decade the walls of Hart House will be pushed eastward, practically to the boundaries of Queens Park in which case more general accommodation would be provided than at present possible but in the meantime this is impossible as the cost is prohibitive. The present proposed scheme will not hinder the larger plan of expansion. This decision was reached by the committee and board of stewards at Hart House after a careful consideration of existing conditions.

Enlargement Necessary

At present, 1,400 to 1,500 meals are served daily in Hart House with about 500 served for lunch alone. The present servery, built to serve only 300 men, has had to function under the disadvantage of totally inadequate facilities and space for any such numbers. It has been impossible to avoid line-ups with ever-increasing numbers of students desiring to make use of the great hall. It was in view of these conditions that officials in charge decided that enlargement was necessary.

"The very success of the House has created the problems which the hall committee and officials in charge have had to cope with," said Mr. J. B. Bickerstedt, warden of Hart House, last evening.

"Hart House has already become too small for the numbers who make use of it," he stated.

Actual costs of the undertaking, which will be pushed ahead immediately at the close of the University term, have not as yet been divulged by officials in charge.

Committee Expects Large Book Sales

Book Exchange Open for Five Days

The Book Exchange will be open for five days at the commencement of the second term, beginning with Jan. 20th. Text books for all courses will be available, while those who wish to sell their books are asked to hand them in at the Union book shop. After the five days all accounts for the year will be cleared up, and this will be the final opportunity for those who have not yet claimed the money due them, to collect it.

R. I. C. P. Card, the chairman of the Book Exchange committee, expects a large volume of sales. Two new men have been added to the committee, Meredith Bountree and Edward Reid both of Arts '31. A new book-case has been built and assembled and the committee reports that all is ready for the grand rush.

Dean Mackay to Speak

Kingsport, January 10.—Dr. Mackay, Dean of the Arts Faculty, McGill University, is to be chief speaker at annual arts dinner on January 20th.

Dr. Tory Opens Lecture Series At Central "Y"

A lecture entitled "New Help from the Physical Sciences" will be given by Dr. H. M. Tory, D.Sc., L.L.D., F.R.S.C., tomorrow afternoon at 3:15 in the Association Hall of the Central Y.M.C.A. Dr. Tory is president of the National Research Council in Ottawa. His lecture is the first of a series being held on Sunday afternoons, under the auspices of the Montreal Y.M.C.A.

This series was suggested by Canon B. H. Streeter's book "Reality", dedicated to the relief of intellectual difficulties about religion. This book is not a "Defence of Christianity" according to its author, but an endeavour to discover Truth. He asks whether Quality as well as Quantity is of the essence of Reality. Much of the evidence to be studied consists in the phenomena—social, historical, psychological—of human religion. He believes that there is an answer to the riddle set by life, in a religion which has the quality of Vision and Power, the vision of Truth, and the power to overcome.

New Instrument Finds Icebergs

Dr. Barnes Describes Van Horne Expedition

GRINDING HEARD

Submerged Funnel Was Used With Diaphragm Stretched Across

"The Van Horne Expedition is the piece of work of which I am the proudest," said Dr. Howard Barnes in an illustrated lecture on that subject to the Men's Club of Kensington Presbyterian Church, N.D.G., last evening. Among other guests of the supper, which preceded Dr. Barnes' lecture, were Professor Tait and Dr. Moesvelt, the Dutch physicist, who is studying ice detection methods in Canada.

Dr. Barnes became interested in ice engineering in 1923, but it was not until 1920 that he made his first expedition, to Hudson Strait. The important fact discovered in this expedition was that the temperature of the sea rose in the immediate vicinity of an iceberg. This offered a method for the detection of bergs by means of sensitive thermometers, but this method gave no indication of the distance or direction of a berg.

Dr. Barnes made five expeditions all told, using micro-thermometers, but this process of detection was not generally adopted. After the Titanic disaster, an international iceberg patrol was established, and it was not until 1924 that Dr. Barnes went on any other expedition.

In that year he, on a U.S. coast-guard vessel, he followed and observed one iceberg for two weeks, and collected data which have proved of the greatest importance. It was found that the early morning sunlight had a peculiarly destructive action on ice. During the hours of dawn the iceberg cracked as its internal structure was disrupted. It was the light energy of the sun and not the heat energy that was most important in destroying ice.

In seeking to imitate this light, Dr. Barnes began to experiment with thermite, a mixture of aluminum dust and iron oxide. It was tried for the first time in 1925 on the St. Lawrence river at Waddington, N.Y. Dr. Barnes was astonished with the result. The thermite was set burning in a hole in the ice. In a few seconds the surrounding ice exploded. With three shots the Waddington jam was broken up at Chimney Islands; two shots moved two million tons of ice.

(Continued on page two)

Alumni Meet

The Montreal Branch of the Graduates' Society of McGill in collaboration with the undergraduate students' executive council will entertain the graduates of the university in the McGill Union on Wednesday evening, January 23. Sir Arthur W. Currie, principal, will address the assembly while student speakers will include S. Boyd Millen, president of the students' council, Dr. Paul Melanson, former president, and Roch Pinard, youthful orator of the University of Montreal. Musical entertainment, as well as several boxing bouts, will be put on. All McGill men are invited.

Modern Science Casts Doubt on Accepted Ideas

Foster Speaks on Indeterminacy and Causality

EXPERIMENTING

Research Gives No Evidence That Electrons Move in Orbits

Heisenberg's principle of indeterminacy, which says the common conception that electrons travel in orbits cannot be proved, and his statement that causal laws are equally unfounded, were discussed by Dr. J. S. Foster at the Physical Society yesterday afternoon. Dr. A. L. H. Moesvelt of the state university at Utrecht was present and elected a member. The speaker described experiments made by Heisenberg and himself and gave to his listeners many formulae dealing with them.

Research in this line is in a state of transition, but it is now apparent that a spinning electron does not behave in the way commonly thought. A difficulty in this experimentation has arisen. Electric and magnetic fields are developed at right angles to each other but the effects of the former are greater than those of the latter. The resulting disturbances render analysis difficult. A new type of discharge tube is needed to remedy this fault.

Dr. Foster recalled that when the wave theory of light was proved, something for light to pass through was demanded. This resulted in the assumption of the existence of ether. Green, taking the ether to be composed of solid parts was faced with the difficulty of eliminating longitudinal waves. This was done by supposing the ether's density was nil. Kelvin later allowed the bulk modulus to be negative and thus invented another ether which explained the facts. Demanded Proof However, when inquiring minds demanded a proof of the existence of the ether, scientists decided to prove whether or not it had a definite position in space. Careful experiments resulted in no evidence to this effect. Finally Einstein showed that the facts of optics could be explained without assuming its presence.

The principle of indeterminacy, said the speaker, was arrived at in the same way. Aided by Kramers, Heisenberg conducted careful and minute experiments. He obtained the frequencies and intensities of light by disregarding orbits altogether. This was done by considering the energy levels in the atom on which the frequencies depend. Heisenberg had reached this point in his investigations when Dr. Foster met him in Copenhagen.

(Continued on page two)

Beautiful Indian Basket Presented

Made by Woman of Wahkshash Tribe

The gift of a curious and valuable Indian basket, made by a woman of the Wahkshash tribe, has been presented to McGill by Mrs. W. D. Lighthall and will be added to the collection of baskets in the museum. The article comes from the Pacific coast and was acquired by the donor on a recent visit there. This basket is of an unusual type in that it includes three or four different kinds of Indian work. It shows a trace of the early influence of the white man on Indian basketry, but at the same time combines the methods of two or three Indian tribes. It is a kind of mongrel basket, very rare, and forms a distinct contribution to the collection now in the possession of McGill.

A valuable addition was recently received by the Strathcona Ethnological Museum in a collection of over a hundred articles of native South African manufacture illustrative of Kaffir workmanship, presented by Major Frank T. St. George, who lived for many years in that country.

The collection includes several fine bows, wands carved from ebony and hard woods, steel-pointed spears, poisoned arrows, and specimens of the "knob-kari," which is a weapon something like a boomerang. There is also a Dutch Bible of about 1860, very few of which are owned in South Africa. The collection is now being sorted out and will be on view shortly in the museum.

Professors To Give Lectures To Graduates

A series of six educational lectures by McGill professors will be given at 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon in Moyse Hall under the auspices of the Montreal branch of the Graduates' Society. The first of these will be given by Prof. Remy Traquair, on January 26th, with the subject "Old Churches and Church Carving in the Province of Quebec."

The rest of the series, given successfully on each Sunday afternoon, are as follows: "Montreal Merchants and the Northwest" by Prof. T. W. L. MacDermot; "Sight and Insight" by Dr. John Bentley; "Vegetation of North America" by Prof. F. E. Lloyd; and "James McGill" by Mr. Justice B. Fabre Surveyer.

Tickets may be obtained from the office of the Graduates' Society. All the lectures will be illustrated.

Make Changes In Med. Faculty

Drs. Fraser and Little Made Full Professors

McGILL GRADS

Have Had Wide Experience in Their Fields of Labour

Following the resignation of Dr. W. W. Chipman, as professor of obstetrics and gynaecology, in the McGill Faculty of Medicine, Dr. John R. Fraser and Dr. Herbert M. Little, both former graduates of McGill, have been appointed to full professorships in this department. One of these two professors will be appointed head of the department.

Dr. Fraser received the degrees of M.D., C.M. from McGill in 1910. Upon graduation he was appointed an interne in the Royal Victoria Hospital, working in this capacity until 1916 after which he successively served in the departments of pathology, medicine, surgery and gynaecology.

His first teaching appointment came in 1912 when he was appointed instructor at McGill in pathology and bacteriology, later being given a demonstratorship in obstetrics and gynaecology. He was promoted to lecturer in this department in 1924, and clinical professor in 1928. Appointment as a full professor was made at the last meeting of the board of governors.

Dr. Little received a B. A. degree from the University of Toronto, subsequently entering the medical faculty at McGill from which he received his degrees of M.D., C.M., in 1901. Upon graduation he entered John Hopkins Hospital at Baltimore, Md., as an interne. He returned to Montreal in 1905 and served as an interne in the Montreal Maternity Hospital.

His appointment to the staff of the department of obstetrics and gynaecology at McGill was made following his return from Baltimore. He became an assistant professor in the department in 1912 and was promoted to a full professorship at the last meeting of the board of governors.

Quebec History Broadcast Over Radio Last Night

Face of Quebec in Dominion Described

T. W. L. MacDERMOT

Musical Programme Included on Provincial Hour of Station CKAC

"A rich field of history lies about us: the name of your town or country, an old ruin of fort or windmill, the church, in particular, these have their story," said T. W. L. MacDermot, assistant professor of history, in his talk on "The Place of the Province of Quebec in the Dominion," broadcast last evening during the Provincial Hour of CKAC. This talk followed a violin solo by Harry Norris of the Faculty of Music, which was also featured on the program.

"Quebec got its name from an Indian word meaning narrows or straits. The first settlement, Tadoussac, was the capital for some twenty Indian tribes and a centre of barter trade long before Cartier. It became the gateway of Canada for Europe, the first port of call for every ship entering the St. Lawrence. It is no wonder, with this long roll behind it, Tadoussac should be the home of many legends and much history.

Cartier's explorations led to no settlement and indeed Canada was left severely alone for the rest of the sixteenth century. Cartier came from St. Malo, in Brittany. Now the patron saint of Brittany is Saint Anne, the mother of the Virgin Mary, and this explains in part the large number of places called partly after St. Anne in the province.

Champlain's Influence
Serious colonizing begins with Champlain in the early seventeenth century. He thoroughly opened up the country lying to the northwest, south, and south west of Montreal. Champlain devoted himself to extending, settling and protecting one of the most unpromising colonies it is possible to conceive. Because Quebec, at New France, survived the first half of the seventeenth century, we can rightly call Champlain the father of this country.

Under Jean Talon, the great intendant, and one of the most capable men New France ever had, great efforts were made to plant out the valley with immigrants. Some 25 officers and several hundred men of the Carignan Salieres regiment, were granted seigneuries and land in the valley of the Richelieu, and today their memory is preserved for everyone in the names of such places as Chamblay, St. Ours, Contrecoeur, Sorel, after the captain who superintended the building of an old fort against the Iroquois.

New Epoch

After the fall of Quebec and Montreal New France became Quebec and under a new government, another king and a different flag, the old colony enters on a new destiny. From the very moment of the conquest of Canada American and Scotch merchants made their way to Montreal and Quebec, in search of new trade and settled there. English and Scottish churches in Montreal, for example, owe their origin to these early settlers.

(Continued on page four)

Postmaster-General At Columbus Forum

Will Talk on Canada and Postal Service

The Postmaster-General of Canada, the Hon. Peter J. Veniot will speak before the Columbus Forum tomorrow afternoon at 3:30. The subject of his address is "Canada as a Nation and her Postal Service."

Born at Richibucto, N.B., Mr. Veniot received his education at Pictou Academy, N.S., subsequently receiving an L.L.D. degree from the universities of New Brunswick and Laval. He took up journalism and soon became the editor of a weekly journal published at Bathurst, N.B.

In the year 1891 he was elected a member of the New Brunswick Legislature, continuing in office until his appointment as Customs officer for Bathurst in 1900. In 1917 Mr. Veniot re-entered public life and was made Minister of Public Works in the Foster Cabinet. In 1923 he became Premier of New Brunswick. Elected to the House of Commons in 1926, he entered Mackenzie King's cabinet to assume the office he now holds.

British Woman Labor Member Talks at Forum

The place of religion in politics is the subject of the address at the People's Forum tomorrow evening at 7:30. Mrs. Mary Agnes Hamilton will be the speaker. She is at present a labor member of the House of Commons and has been interested in British politics for some time.

The ranks of the Labor Party in England have been fortified by the inclusion of such intellectual celebrities as G. B. Shaw, H. G. Wells, Joad, Bertrand Russell, Brailsford, the Webbs and the Sitwells. A prominent member of this group is Mrs. Mary Hamilton. She is well-known as "Iconoclast," the author of "Ramsay MacDonald, the Man of the Hour." For a number of years she was associated with Sir Philip Gibbs, the famous novelist, as editor of the English "Review of Reviews." Later she joined Mr. Brailsford as Editor of "The New Leader."

Her own works include the novels "Full Circle," "Dead Yesterdays," and "Slings and Arrows." Besides "Margaret Bondfield," a child's biography of Lincoln, and "England's Labor Leaders," Mrs. Hamilton represents Blackburn as a member of the House of Commons, having been returned last elections with one of the largest majorities.

Students Watch Colorful Beauty

First Performance in Mose Hall Yesterday

"SLEEPING BEAUTY"

Merle Peden and John Rolit Star—to be Presented Again Today

A substantial audience witnessed the special student performance of "The Sleeping Beauty," which took place in Moyse Hall yesterday afternoon. This play, which is one of the series of four to be given for children this winter, was presented by the class of English 13. The regular performance will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The play is one of beauty and grace, and should do much to kindle the imagination of the young. It is adapted from an old legend by the same name, which is very popular with children. One sits back and sees it presented under elaborate and colorful stage settings, with attractive and picturesque costumes, interspersed with music and song. It recalls to one the days of youth when one dreamed of romance and adventure.

The presentation opened with a short prelude consisting of instrumental music, violin, banjo, and cymbals. Jack Bellizzi as jester goes through some antics both on and off stage, which lacked finish, and to which the audience did not seem to respond.

As the curtain rises one is presented with the interior of a palace, rich in its furnishings and general appearance, and in which the occupants move with all the traditional pomp and grandeur of royalty. A child has been born to the king and queen, and the christening just taken place. Many fairies were invited but due to the king's neglect the Fairy Malvoia was forgotten. She appears amid thunder, and in her anger puts a

(Continued on page two)

Start Building Soon

Tenders Out for New University of Montreal Edifices

Everything for the actual construction of the new buildings of the University of Montreal on Mapewood Avenue will be in readiness within two months. Tenders for the general contract will be called in 15 days and received until Tuesday, February 25. Tenders for electrical work, plumbing, heating, ventilation and mechanical trades, will be called later.

The project will take years to complete. Money collected from the Government and by public subscription will not be sufficient to cover the expenses entailed. When finished, the new university buildings will contain all the facilities with the exception of polytechnic, philosophy and high commercial studies. The polytechnic hospital, the faculty of medicine, law, science, dentistry, the library, and a vast auditorium, will all be included in the new buildings which will have a frontage of 1,500 feet on Mapewood and a depth of 800 feet. The actual cost of the buildings, cannot be fixed until all contracts have been awarded.

Threatened By Fire

Toronto, January 10.—A small blaze started in a store room opposite the billiard room in Hart House threatened that edifice on Wednesday night.

The fire was discovered before damage was done and was put out by Hart House employees without any alarm being raised.

WHAT'S ON

Today
8:30—Masonic Club.
Sunday
3:15—Y.M.C.A. Forum.
3:30—Columbus Forum.
7:30—Peoples' Forum.
Monday
Medical Undergrad Society.
Light Aeroplane Club.
Tuesday
Choral Society.

Mineral Wealth Is Uncovered By Geologists

Results in Last Few Years Exceeded All Expectations

COPPER ORES

Former McGill Professor Describes Recent Undertakings in Southern Rhodesia

"Hard work, combined with good fortune have, practically speaking, put Northern Rhodesia on the map within a remarkably short period of time," stated Dr. J. A. Bancroft, former McGill professor, addressing the members of the Canadian Mining Institute at their monthly meeting held last evening.

Northern Rhodesia, lying 1500 miles north of Cape Town contains about 200,000 square miles of gently rolling plateau. The average elevation is 4000 feet so that although the country lies with the tropics its climate is sub-tropical. It is quite cool from May to September with frost during May, June and July. From April to October there is no rain and the continual sunshine makes work in the open very pleasant. During the rest of the year there are heavy showers every day.

No Jungles

Contrary to general belief, there is no jungle growth at all. Three fourths of the country is open park and with scattered trees of the deciduous type. The rest of the area is covered in the rainy season, by great grass plains. In June these plains become very dry and the long grass is swept away by fire.

Wild game abounds all over the country. Several varieties of "Buck" roam the plains. In addition to these there are Buffalo, Hippopotami, Elephants, Lions, Leopards and a few Rhinoceros. There are about 1,250,000 natives divided into 74 different tribes with seven different languages being spoken. In 1925 there were 4000 whites. At the present time there are over 10,000, most of whom have entered during the last sixteen months.

Health conditions are very good. Stories of the so called "Malaria scourge," Black Water Fever, and Sleeping Sickness are wildly exaggerated. The daily use of quinine and the precaution of using a mosquito net are enough to forestall these dangers.

The country will shortly be served with three railways. One from Cape Town and the others from the East and West coasts of the continent

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Modern Styles Copy Ancient Civilization

Cretans Had Long Flowing Evening Gowns

The fact that modern modes are merely a return to those approved by the women of the Minoan civilization on the island of Crete between 3,000 and 1,500 B.C. was made clear by Dr. W. D. Woodhead, professor of classics, at a meeting of the Westmount Women's Club yesterday.

The elegant young thing of today, with her "moulted" silhouette and her long skirts is about 5,000 years behind the times, if some charming little figures of the Cretan Snake Goddess be taken as standard. Pictures of models of this up-and-coming feminine deity thrown on the screen by the lecturer showed her wearing a modish tiered skirt of ivory, each tier bordered with gold. The skirt, which reached to the ground all around like the most advanced evening models of today, fitted snugly over the hips and was held snugly into what looked suspiciously like a corseted waistline, by a girdle. The daringly abbreviated bodice was in advance of the 1929 models as far as form-fittingness was concerned.

Dr. Woodhead also threw some interesting light on the myths of the labyrinth and the Minotaur, which the Greeks, who overcame the Minoan civilization, built up about the conquered country. The palace of King Minos at Cnossos was built informally, with rooms and wings added on from time to time as they were required, he explained. Compared with the highly conventional style of Greek classic architecture, this rambling palace was a veritable labyrinth. The story of the Minotaur he attributed to the Cretan custom of having bull-fights. Sanitary arrangements in the labyrinthine palace were better than those at Versailles during the reign of Louis XIV., he said.

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MONTREAL, SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1930.

THE "Y" FORUMS

WE have become so analytical in our thinking that we have lost some of the best in things that are around us. Happy is he who can sit by the seashore and watch the waves come rolling and while so doing be able to think not only of the mathematical laws that explain their action but catch the fully grandeur of their majesty and power. And few there be who can do this.

The element has been broken up into its electrons and protons, our very actions have been interpreted into the reactions of physical electro-chemical associations, our thoughts are now vibrations in space. We have lost something and we do not know where to find it. The eloquence of a professor in the primary course of philosophy showed us that it was futile to search for it. Not a particle can be seen with the human eye. Search where we may we can not find reality as such.

But there are pathways along which we may wander which will lead us somewhere to a position which will give a glimpse of it. A few such pathways are being offered in the series of discussions and lectures that are to be given at the Sunday Afternoon Forums of the Central Y, beginning tomorrow. Judging from the offerings of the last few years under the same auspices we can assure all who will make it their privilege to attend, that their time will be well spent. The list of lecturers is as imposing as the standard that has been set in past years.

Most of us can but dabble in Streeter's book on Reality and to follow through with the author to his answer of the riddle of life, in vision and power, is the result only of a cautious intense study. We can remember one of the thoughts which he throws to us. As to the machine there must be something else besides the brains of the man who invented it so there must be something more than the mind of something behind the universe. It was along the lines of the thoughts that are given in Streeter's Reality that the series has been planned and manner of presentation promises to be excellent.

REPRESENTATIVES

SOME of us are often led to wonder why some business folk who have never been to college have so little to say in favor of such institutions of learning. When we mention college they at once remind us of instances where students wrecked a theatre after a football game, "painted the town red," or ran over and killed a harmless pedestrian when intoxicated. Few of them ever seem to remember the good side of college—the graduates who have become famous, or the research laboratory which has made some valuable discovery.

After about three months as day laborers out West last summer, two students were leaving for home and college. The farmer told them that he would be glad to employ them again should they come West the next summer, or for that matter, any students from McGill. He had found them willing workers and took them as representative of the McGill student body.

The same man employed a foreigner but became dissatisfied with him. When he discharged him, he resolved never again to employ another man of that nationality. He had taken the foreigner as representative of his country.

Very often we do not realize that wherever we go, we are representing some organization, nationality, or class of people. We have all met the man who had a grudge against all lawyers, or all doctors, or all ministers because of some wrong done him by a single member of one of those professions. Indeed, every person we encounter for the first time, even though for a short period, perhaps, leaves a genuine impression with us.

At McGill, there are other things more important than looking after reputations, yet with very little restraint, we can keep the name of our University clean and good. Let us remember that each one of us has a responsibility, that each one of us is a representative, and that men shall judge, by our actions, what sort of place McGill is, and what sort of men it makes us.

SEASON'S COMPLIMENTS

MID-SESSIONALS are coming. This appalling piece of news has brought in its wake loneliness to the Stadium and Union alike, while over the other end of the campus, the Library, has achieved a new lease of life and popularity. There students gather together to shiver in company. They extend sympathy to each other to the amiable accompaniment of the rumbling sound heard as their rusty upper machinery painfully begins functioning.

Anent this pain, Aristotle once said: "Many are those who love the knowledge acquired from learning, but few are those willing to undergo the labour of it." But all good things come to an end and so will the mid-sessionals. Meantime the staff of the Daily joins with you in praying "May the gods watch over us."

Age of Speed

(By E. P.)

If this age were to be named along the line of the Stone Age, the Iron Age, and so on, its designation would be the Speed Age. Whether going or coming back, we must do it quickly. Whether in making money or in spending it, speed is the main point, and whoever can make his dollar faster or spend it faster than his neighbour is getting the most kick out of life.

A hundred years ago, one waited months for a reply to a business letter to England. To-day the cable is too slow even, and one picks up the telephone, calls long distance and closes a deal with London or Paris but the charges are high. Air mail, air freight, radio, rapid transportation are cutting out long distances and bringing the furthest places close. Lord Strathcona, while a young man, snowed out of Labrador to Montreal, to get medical help when stricken with snow-blindness, and taking three weeks each way, makes a striking contrast to the few hours' airplane journey that he would not doubt have taken had he lived in 1929-30. His forty nights sleeping out in the snow in sub-zero weather compare ill with drawing rooms, a luxurious pullman, or with the impatience of city dwellers, stamping and fuming at a street-corner because the car is late, which happens very rarely, or frantically calling the light and power office because the current has been off a few minutes.

The impatience is as visible in getting money as in spending it. Every one seems to look for a short-cut. Manufacturing, merchandizing, transportation, stock exchange, real estate, are all recognized routes leading to wealth, if properly followed. Some of them are costly and require large amounts of capital to start with. All of them call for expert guidance, for all are full of pitfalls and sidetracks. One reason why so many, particularly of the younger generation, look with hasty indifference on the last named route, is that it is reputed to be slower than the others. On the other hand, there can be little doubt that it is the safest route. Real estate is always there. There is no danger of finding a letter or wire on your desk telling you that if you don't protect your margin immediately it will disappear.

Properly selected, with the growth of the city and the increase in land values that are inevitable, it is bound to bring profitable results. If the older generation neglected real estate and preferred to concentrate on something of a "get-rich-quick" nature, there might be some excuse. Perhaps a man of 60 has to make money quick, or else he will never live to enjoy it and might as well not have made any. But the younger generation, which has heaps of time in which to be happy, can ill afford to take the risk of losing everything on a wild speculation, and has every interest in putting at least part of its earnings into the safe, sound, oldest and most reliable investment in the world, mother earth herself, where it will grow and bring forth substantial profits at a time when they are most needed, when the dizzy speed of competitive work and competitive play has worn us out a little, and left us an appetite for ease and comfort during the more mature years of life. The medium priced building lot which a young man buys may not only provide the site for his home when he marries, but may easily, twenty or thirty years later, provide the fortune with which he can spend the rest of his days travelling at leisure.

New Instrument Finds Icebergs

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In 1926, thermite was tried on icebergs off Newfoundland. It successfully shattered them but Dr. Barnes reached the conclusion that one big iceberg was more easily detected and safer to shipping than one thousand small ones and turned his attention to detection of the latter.

Latest Expedition

The Van Horne expedition was then fitted out. Four methods of detection were proposed. The first was by thermometer, the second by lighting up the sea with thermite flares, tossed up by a mortar. The third was by detection of electric microphone of the sound of air, imprisoned in the iceberg escaping under water. This air was 5,000 years old and was found to be identical in composition with the air we breathe now. The fourth was by means of a submerged funnel with a diaphragm stretched across its mouth connected by a long rubber tube to a stethoscope.

The last method was the best. Sounds of internal grinding could be heard six miles away, and by using two detectors the location and distance of the bergs could be found. In future expeditions Dr. Barnes plans to have these sounds broadcast by radio. He foresees the time when all Atlantic ships will be equipped with such detectors.

Dr. Barnes' lecture was illustrated with slides and motion pictures. At the close he answered a number of questions.

"Is your daughter popular?"
"Well, I can't park within three blocks of my house."—Colgate Barber.

Recital Is Given By London Quartet

Compositions by Brahms, Beethoven, and Debussy Played

What might be considered the finest recital of the season was given by the London String Quartet in Moyse Hall last evening, under the auspices of the Moyse Hall Entertainment Committee. The rendering of quartets by Brahms, Beethoven and Debussy showed their ability to give beautiful with perfect ensemble.

The first quartet by Brahms, was composed in such a style as to be almost symphonic in character. The second movement gave the quartet opportunity to display fine nuances and shading while the allegro finale showed their technical ability to perfection.

The second number was the well-known harp quartet by Beethoven, so called from the harp effects which occur in the first movement. The playing was brilliant and difficulties did not seem to exist for the players. The third movement was by contrast romantic in character.

The complete program was as follows:

I.
Quartet in C Minor, Opus 51, No. 1—Brahms (1833-1897).
Allegro
Romanze. Poco adagio
Allegretto molto moderato e comodo
Finale. Allegro

II.
"Harp Quartet," Opus 71—Beethoven (1770-1827).
Poco adagio. Allegro
Adagio ma non troppo
Presto prestissimo
Allegretto vivacissimo

III.
Quartet in G Minor, Opus 10—Debussy (1862-1918).
Animo et tres decide
Assez vite et bien rythme
Andantino doucement expressif
Tres modere, tres mouvemente et avec passion.

Modern Science Casts Doubt On Accepted Ideas

(Continued from page one)

The lecturer then described the observation of an electron by microscope. When light strikes an electron it moves off, but the direction cannot be determined with accuracy. This amounts to saying it is impossible to tell whether the electron is in any special orbit. Dr. Foster then proved the formulae for the velocity of group waves.

The wave and quantum character of light was next discussed. The waves, said the speaker, give a broad view of light; whereas a study of the quanta reveal more of the actions of individual electrons.

From indeterminacy, Dr. Foster passed to causality. Heisenberg stated before causal laws can be tested there must be two similar systems. But immediately one starts to be tested the changed conditions under investigation causes them to be no longer similar. This is equivalent to saying that causal laws cannot be proved.

Students Watch Colorful Beauty

(Continued from page one)

curse of instant death upon the princess should she touch a spindle. The queen invokes the aid of the Fairy Benvolla who soon appears under the sound of beautiful music and changes the curse of instant death to a sleep for one hundred years. Merle Peden as the Fairy Malvolla is the outstanding character of this act and plays her part well. Her speaking and actions are very precise, clear cut, and well suited to her role. Norah Sullivan as Queen and W. W. Verry as king are the mouthpieces of very witty remarks in their dialogues.

The second act brings us to the palace seventeen years later. The princess discovers the hidden spindle and true to Malvolla's prophecy pricks her finger. As a result the entire court falls asleep. This act is featured by a song given by Naomi McGachan as Lady Priscilla and by dancing by Gladys Eaves and Margery Gowan as Lady Sally and Lady Sarah respectively. The singing lacks the pure, resonant tone and energetic feeling necessary to catch the proper response from the audience. The dancing is done with all the daintiness and aliveness quite in keeping with those mythical creatures which Gladys and Margery Gowan were attempting to represent.

An impenetrable forest greets one in the third act. The prince and his squire are discovered wandering in the forest. An enchanted lizard leads the way through the thicket that has grown up about the castle. R. L. Calder as the prince and John B. Rollit as the squire are both deserving of commendation, as they make this act one of the most effective of the play.

The last act carries one back to the palace one hundred years later. The prince and his squire enter the hall of the enchanted palace and find everyone asleep. The prince awakens the princess by a kiss and the whole court rouses. Benvolla appears to give her blessing and her betrothal gift to the prince and princess, who are to live happily ever after.

Blue Laws

(From the Vermont Gynic)

The attempt upon the part of the blue law advocates to foist upon the people statutes as stringent as existed a century or more ago brought to light what was the first blue law passed by the Legislature of this State after the Revolution: It was entitled an "Act for Suppressing Immorality" and passed the Legislature March 20, 1801.

The Solons of those days evidently believed in making the punishment fit the crime, for the first section provided:

"That there shall be no traveling, servile laboring or working (work at necessity and charity excepted), shooting, fishing, sporting, playing, horse racing, hunting or frequenting of Upping houses, or any unlawful exercises or pastimes by any person or persons within this State on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday.

"And that every person of the age of fourteen or upwards offending in the premises shall for every such offense forfeit and pay to the use of the poor of the city or town where such offence was committed the sum of seventy-five cents."

If any one offered for sale anything on Sunday except "small meat and milk and fish before nine of the clock in the morning," he was liable to have his goods and wares seized and sold, the proceeds to be turned over to the overseer of the poor of the place for the support of the poor.

Another provision required every constable or person to stop every person who was caught fishing, sporting, horse racing, hunting, gunning, or going to or returning from any market or landing with carts, wagons, sleds, and detain him until the next day, when the offender was to be taken before a justice of the peace to be dealt with according to law.

Some Exceptions

But if the person could show that he was going to or returning from any church or place of worship within the distance of twenty miles, or going to call a physician, surgeon or the post office, or going by express order of any public officer, or was removing his family or household furniture, provided the removal was not commenced on Sunday, he could go free.

Although unsuccessful efforts have been made for many years to exempt from the Sunday closing laws of today persons who observe Saturday as the Sabbath, the forefathers took cognizance of the right of Hebrews and Seventh Day Adventists in this exception.

"That if any person charged with having labored or worked on the first day of the week called Sunday shall prove to the satisfaction of the Justice as holy time and does not labor or work on that day, the defendant shall be discharged.

"Provided, always, that the work or labor with which he or she is charged has not disturbed other persons in the observance of the first day of the week as holy time."

What was probably the inspiration for the part of the late and lamented Raines law permitting guests of hotels to have intoxicants on Sunday is undoubtedly contained in the section providing that no tavern keeper, ale or porter house keeper, or inn keeper, or any person retailing strong or spirituous liquors, ale or porter, shall sell or dispose of his wares on Sunday. The exception was lodged and travelers tolerated by law. Conviction of this offence meant a fine of \$2.00.

Fine of 37½ cents

Drunkenness in public was to be punished by a fine of "thirty-seven and a half cents," and failure to pay meant the stocks.

To make certain that there could be no escape from conviction by appeal the act provided:

"And no conviction or adjudication by virtue of this act shall be liable to be removed by certiorari into the Supreme Court, but shall be deemed a taken to be final."

Justice moved quickly in that age and generation, though, as the act further required that the trial of a person so accused of any of the offences had to be tried within twenty days after the commission of the crime.

Judge: Why did you assault this man?

Defendant: He came up to me and said: "I hear you're going to get a new loud speaker."

Judge: I can't see how you could consider that sufficient provocation.

Defendant: No one can speak of my fiancée like that and get away with it!

—Notre Dame Juggler.

A BRAVE, BRAVE MAN
THE BOSS (to clerk sent out to collect money): Well, what did Brown say?

CLERK: That he would break every eye in my body and pitch me out if I showed my face there again!

BOSS: Did he? Then go back and tell him he's mistaken if he thinks violence will frighten me!—Illustrated Leicester Chronicle.

her blessing and her betrothal gift to the prince and princess, who are to live happily ever after.

Blended Right!



20 for 25c.

Delightful mildness and superb fragrance, blended into the cigarettes of supreme satisfaction—

Winchester

CIGARETTES



MENS CLOTHING

January Sale

Sharp Price Reductions on all our Regular Stock of High Grade Suits and Overcoats—

Suits

Overcoats

19.75

31.75

24.50 38.75 57.50

Reg. \$24.50

Reg. to \$40.

Reg. \$40. Reg. 47.50. Reg. \$65

Wm. M. Laughlin

1427 MCGILL COLLEGE AVENUE

SENIOR CLASS PRESIDENTS

Will Have A Supply of Alma Mater Tickets For Seniors Only On

TUESDAY, JANUARY 14

POSTER and PROGRAM COVER COMPETITION

for

RED & WHITE REVUE

Ends On

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8th.

Obtain your Cards and Standard Lettering from Miss Heasley at the Union

GET BUSY NOW, \$25 IN PRIZES

City Basketeers To Play First League Game Tonight

McGill Cagers Prepared For Central Tussle

Are Meeting Strong Outfit in Drummond Street Basketeers

AT CENTRAL Y

COACH Van Wagner's second squad of senior basketeers will make their official debut of the season when they line up against the Central Y team on the latter's floor at nine o'clock. Although the red and white court men have shown consistent strength during the last month, they will receive a severe test in their initial league encounter against Central. They will meet one of the best quintettes that has ever represented the Drummond St. institution.

Both teams met in an exhibition tilt earlier in the season on which occasion the redmen emerged on the long end of the score. The McGill aggregation has also stacked up against such well-known teams as the M.A.A. and the Y.M.H.A. The Peel St. Club, present Provincial Champions and Eastern Canada finalists last year, only obtained a three-point victory over the crimson-jerseyed cagers in their exhibited set-to.

Coach Van Wagner has a well-balanced group of players to send into the fray. Sellar, captain of the squad, has shown consistent improvement over last year, and his work at centre tonight is expected to prove an important factor in the McGill team's efforts. Talpis and Hammond on the forward line are both fast and clever on the offensive, and work in well with Sellar. Ross and Feigenbaum will guard the McGill basket. For relief material, the coach possesses two sturdy men in the persons of Daskine and Stewart.

Feigenbaum, Sellar and Talpis have a year's performances behind them and with these men as a nucleus, the hopes of the McGill Representatives are exceedingly bright.

Sophomore in Win Over Fresh

Arts '32 Move on Toward Interclass Basketball Title

Playing their first game in the semi-finals of the interclass basketball series, the Arts '32 squad, last year's champions, made a definite move towards league honors when they overcame the ambitious Arts freshmen cagers yesterday on the floor of the High School gym. The final score was 24-18 in favor of the sophs.

The game was fast and clean but the passing lacked the finish which has characterized former semi-final engagements. Aspler and Chard on the sophomore defense proved too much for the frosh and the freshmen were forced to take chance shots from far out. They showed surprising accuracy in their shooting and at no time did the final victors feel themselves safely entrenched.

The Arts '32 outfit started conspicuously and scored eleven points before the frosh could manage to stem their attacks. The Arts neophytes came back strong however and did a little scoring of their own and when the half-time whistle sounded they were only trailing 11-8.

The second half was a repetition of the first. The sophs again took possession of the play annexing points while the frosh were kept away from the basket. With but a short time left to play, the sophs displayed their fighting powers when they staged a powerful rally, running their total up to 25 points. The final whistle ended their attempts to overcome the lead obtained by their opponents.

The line-up was:

Arts '32	Arts '33
Centre	Cross
Forward	Forward
Wille	Ditkofsky
Lusher	Rubin
Guard	Guard
Aspler	Rother
Chard	Levin
Sub.	Sub.
Lyons	Lavut
French	French

Notice

Will the following Students please call at the Athletic Office:
R. N. Violette, Med. III; D. H. Starkey, Med. IV; W. B. Rahimian, Med. IV; G. B. Maughan, Med. I; O. Krizwiser, Med. II; W. Lovering, Com. II; J. A. Palmer, Med. IV; D. Denny, App. Sci. IV; L. Gloyando, Med. V; G. V. Helwig, Grad. Sch.; G. O. Langstroth, Grad. Sch.; E. E. Mollott, Dent. II; G. R. P. Van Diepen, Com. I; J. Harkness, Arts II.

Plays Again



George Faulkner, forward on the McGill senior basketball team, whose eyes have recovered sufficiently to enable him to play against the Y.M.H.A. tonight.

Cagers To Play Exhibition Tilt

Meet Y.M.H.A. in 2nd Game of Season Tonight

HIGH SCHOOL GYM

WITH the first intercollegiate game only two weeks away, the McGill senior basketball team has returned to the hard and intensive grind which was broken up by the holidays. Tonight Coach Van Wagner's first stringers will attempt to score their second victory over the Y.M.H.A. court artists in an exhibition encounter which will take place in the High School gym at eight o'clock.

The McGill team is expected to be intact. George Faulkner, veteran red and white forward, whose eyes have been troubling him lately has recovered sufficiently and will probably be seen in action again against the north-end quintette.

Following their loss at the hands of the M.A.A. basketeers, the Y.M.H.A. squad are not in a happy frame of mind at present and will no doubt be out to show all and sundry that they can play basketball. With this in mind and considering the excellent displays of the McGill players in their former pre-season workouts, spectators are pretty certain of witnessing a rare battle when the two hard-fighting aggregations start tonight.

Included in the Y.M.H.A. lineup will be found "Bosty" Mendelsohn, a one-time McGill cager and until this year coach of the north-end team on which he is now playing. This expert of the court game, following a lengthy lay-off, has come back strong and has proved himself a valuable addition to his team.

McGill can depend on eight players, for every man of the squad is a steady performer, relieving the coach of any worry over relief material. Don Young and Fred Weldon can both be depended on for the pivot position with Faulkner and Small completing the forward line. Four strong defensemen are available in Pelker, Moore, Rice, and Calhoun.

Junior Hockeyists to Play Victoria

The McGill Junior hockey team will meet the Victoria puckchasers in a regular league game at the Forum at 2 o'clock sharp. Coach Russell Ward requests that the following players be present at the appointed time:

B. Hunt, R. W. Johnston, F. Calder, G. B. Rubin, S. B. Haines, J. B. Willmott, G. M. Bell, H. E. McHugh, G. H. Johnson, Allan Racey, S. N. Ebbitt and D. S. Johnson.

R.V.C. Ski Club

There are notices posted in R.V.C. and in the Arts Building Common Room announcing an intended trip to St. Sauveur on January 19. Would all those who intend to go on this trip please sign the list appended to the notice, before Monday, Jan. 13.

Notice

Entries for the Interfaculty skating races on the Campus Race Track Saturday, Jan. 18th should be left at the Athletic Office before Jan. 17.

Speed skates will not be allowed for this meet.

A quarter mile, two mile, relay race, one lap puck race and a polo competition will comprise the events.

Y.M.H.A. And National Mat Men A. Fieldhouse

McGill Men Meet Combined Team This Afternoon

CHURCH OUT

The McGill wrestlers held their final workout last night in preparation for the meet against a combined team from the National A.A.A. and the Y.M.H.A. at the field house this afternoon. The meet is scheduled to get under way at 3.00 p.m. and Coach Smith is desirous of seeing all his proteges out whether they are competing or not.

The appearance of Chick Church, 1928 college champion in the heavy weight division, for the first time this year sent the wrestlers' hopes soaring especially as Langley the 217 lb. grappler from McDonald was also on hand last evening to take part in the proceedings. Langley appears to be in perfect shape and should give Church a great battle for the title. Langley is also prominent as a track man winning the shot put for McGill in the intermediate track meet against R.M.C. this fall.

The Red team will be represented by A. Laph 123 lbs., Wilson 123 lbs., Levinson 134 lbs., Norwood 145 lbs., Schlesinger 145 lbs. and Friedman 155 lbs but the names of their opponents still remain a mystery as Eugene Tremblay who coaches both the National and Y.M.H.A. squads has not yet made his final selection.

Four other matmen made the trip from St. Annes for the practice beside Langley and Coach Smith was much impressed with their showing. Louis Wolfe, student coach at McDonald and founder of the Aggies first wrestling club should be a sure winner in the intercollegiate as he learnt his wrestling at the Bronx Y.M.H.A. and came through to the Metropolitan title in the New York championship.

Gibb, 147 lbs., Putnam 160 lbs. and McCulsh 175 lbs. have all been wrestling for a number of years and will give the McGill men a hard battle in the college finals. The McDonald men will not compete this afternoon but will be given a tryout next Saturday when further bouts are scheduled for the field house.

As well as the other members of the club Coach Smith would like to see Randazzo.

Hockey Program

GAMES TONIGHT

National League
Ottawa at Canadiens.
Americans at Pittsburgh.

International League

Niagara Falls at Detroit.
Windsor at Buffalo.
Toronto at Cleveland.

Canadian-American League

Providence at New Haven.
Mount Royal League
St. Francois vs. Champeire.
C.P. Verdon vs. Martin.
Tacomas vs. Eureka.

GAMES THIS AFTERNOON

Junior A.H.A.
McGill vs. Victorias.
M.A.A.A. vs. Loyola.
Mount Royal Junior League
Town of Mount Royal vs. Y.M.H.A.
Rovers vs. St. Aloysius.

GAMES TOMORROW

National League
Boston at Americans.
Pittsburgh at Detroit.
Rangers at Chicago.

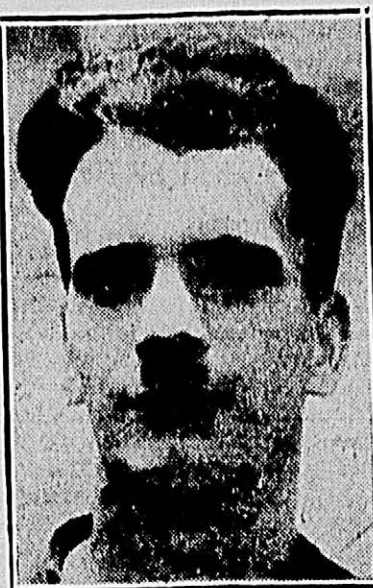
HOCKEY STANDINGS

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Canadian Section
P. W. L. D. P. A. Pts
Montreal ... 21 12 8 1 77 60 25
Canadiens ... 21 9 8 4 66 63 23
Toronto ... 21 5 10 2 62 72 20
Ottawa ... 20 8 8 4 63 63 18
Americans ... 20 5 14 1 43 79 11

American Section

P. W. L. D. P. A. Pts
Boston ... 21 19 2 0 89 51 38
Rangers ... 21 10 9 2 74 68 22
Chicago ... 20 9 8 3 59 52 21
Detroit ... 20 8 10 2 62 65 18
Pittsburgh ... 19 4 14 1 55 70 9

Captain Elect



Eddie Mollott, who will captain the soccer Eleven during the 1930 football season.

Med Sextets Won First Tilt

Defeated Commerce Sophs on Campus Rink 5-3

The Medicine 2 hockey team got away to a flying start in the Interclass Hockey League by downing the Commerce sophomore sextette on the Campus Rink yesterday by the score of 5-3.

The game was fast and many fine rushes were made by both teams. The Doc's superior combination was outstanding at all times and played no little part in their victory. Dubois opened the scoring when he lifted the puck past Hollingsworth, in the Commerce goal, on a pass from Gamble. Two minutes later Chalmers tallied on an individual rush down the ice. No further scoring took place in this period, both goalies doing yeoman service in the nets.

The second period opened with a bang. Chalmers, a Med wing tested Hollingsworth with a low one from the boards and the puck caromed into the goal, giving the Meds their third point. The Commerceals staged several rushes down the ice in an effort to tally but were kept out by the brilliant checking of the Med defensemen. Just before the period ended Herscovitch managed to elude the Commerce defense to poke the fourth tally for the Meds.

The Commerce sextette made a fine comeback in the final frame and shortly after activities had been resumed, Downman scored a pretty shot from the wing. Glass made it 2 for the Commerceals when he cornered the puck near the Med goal and Blundell was given no opportunity to save. The Meds retaliated, Chalmers scoring his second goal on a lone sort'e. Langstaff scored the last point of the game just before the finish of the final period and the sound of the gong blasted the hopes of the Commerceals of tying the count.

Line ups.
Medicine II (5) Com II (3)

Blundell ... Hollingsworth
Goal
Forwards

Chalmers ... Downman
Herscovitch ... Langstaff
Gamble ... Glass
Dubois ... McIntyre
Skinner ... Smellie

Defense
Leholdus ... Matheson
Smith ... Scarlet

Class Basketball Arts '31

Arts '31 basketball team will turn out for their last practice before the play-offs, in the Montreal High Gym on Wed. Jan. 16th at 6:00 P.M.

The schedule has been rearranged as follows:

Fri. Jan. 17 ... Arts II vs. Arts III
Tues. Jan. 21 ... Arts III vs. Med. I
Mon. Jan. 20 ... Arts I vs. Arts III

Law Hockey

Nicholls, J. There will be a practice of the Faculty of Law hockey squad this morning at 11.30. Spectators are urged to stay away as this will be a secret grind in preparation for the season's campaign.

Hockeyists Set For Q.A.H.A. Tilt

McGill vs. Columbus Monday in Home Game

COUPON NO. 17

After an hour's stiff workout yesterday afternoon the McGill senior hockey team completed a week's intensive training in preparation for Monday night's game against Columbus, at the Forum when the redmen stack up against the Irish lads in the first of a regular doubleheader staged by the Q. A. H. A. Senior Group. In the second encounter Canadiens will attempt to better their standing in the loop by taking the blue and gold puckchasers from the University of Montreal into camp.

The McGill-Columbus affair will be a red and white home game and student coupon no. 17 will be honored for admission. It is expected that a large turnout of McGill supporters will be on deck to see their squad in action for the first time after the holiday. In an earlier meeting of these teams, Columbus barely squeezed out a 3 to 2 victory after the redmen had practically tied up the play for two and half periods of fast, gruelling hockey. Monday night's fracas will see the red and white collegians bid fair to avenge this loss and break into the winning column at the same time, a thing they have not done yet.

Canadiens, Columbus and Vics are tied for second place standing in the league with M.A.A.A. hockeyists well ahead in first place. The University of Montreal squad are slated to succumb to Canadiens and if McGill beats Columbus, the Fling French Amateurs will step into second position since Vics are idle this Monday. The Columbus squad will fight for a win realizing that a loss will mean practical elimination from the play-off berth. In any case both of Monday's tilts should make some drastic change in the league standing.

St. Germain will lead the McGill squad at centre with Farquharson and Robertson composing the remainder of the forward line. Young Hughie and the Saint are McGill's high scorers, and have a good chance to better themselves in the 'goals-scored' column.

McTeer and McGillivray, veteran defensemen of former red and white hockey sextets, will be back at their old position along with Towers in the nets. Ward and Granger will assist on the front line and Hutchins and Dinan will act as relief defensemen. Klein will sub in goals.



Where did you go . . . after the show?

Ask any collegian this question and you'll probably get the same answer—"MURRAY'S!"

Murray's is famous for its late suppers. Drop in to-night and see your friends. Coffee—real, rich and fragrant—is the house specialty. And extra cups costs nothing.

MURRAY'S

1233 Phillips St. 5663 Park Ave.
389 St. James St. 457 St. Peter St.
962 St. Catherine Street West
1391 St. Catherine Street West
2193 St. Catherine Street West
3011 Sherbrooke Street
University Tower (under construction)

McGill and Varsity Swimmers Will Compete at M.A.A.A. Meet

The M.A.A.A. Swimming team will entertain Varsity tonight at their tank. A program has been arranged which will enable McGill and some of the other swimming clubs to participate. After the races there will be a scheduled game of the International Polo League between Varsity and the Winged Wheelers.

The feature event of the program will be the 300 yards free style race in which Varsity will be entering two of her best swimmers. Montreal's chief hope will rest on the team that McGill enters in this race, so a good turnout of McGill swimmers will be expected. The next event in which McGill is entering is the 160 yards relay. Six or eight teams will participate in this event, two from E. M. Astwood, Med. IV.

M.A.A.A., one from Varsity, one from McGill and teams from several of the city clubs. In these two events McGill has a good chance to beat her closest rival, Varsity, who is sending down one of her best teams.

Nevertheless if McGill turns out in force Varsity is going to have a tough time. After the race program an exciting game will be held between Varsity and the Winged Wheelers. There is not much to choose between the two teams as they have both beaten the Penn. Athletic Club.

Reinstatements

H. Pine. Sci. II.
G. E. S. Taylor. Com. II.
J. B. Blond. Law I.
E. M. Astwood. Med. IV.

RITZ-CARLTON HOTEL MONTREAL

EARL MELLWAY AND HIS CANADIAN ORCHESTRA in attendance

DANCING EVERY THURSDAY AND SATURDAY EVENING from 10.30 p.m. until closing

TEA DANCE Saturday at 4.30 p.m.

For Reservations: Up. 7180

E. C. DesBaillets, Manager.

PATHWAYS TO REALITY

RELIGIOUS TRUTH IN THE LIGHT OF MODERN SCIENCE AND EDUCATION
Y.M.C.A. FORUM 1930 SERIES
COMMENCING SUNDAY 3.15 P.M.

I. THE SCIENTIFIC PATHWAY TO REALITY:

Jan. 12—New Hope from the Physical Sciences.
H. M. Torg, D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S.C. President, National Research Council, Ottawa.

Jan. 19—The Contribution of modern Psychology.
Harrison S. Elliott, M.A., B.D. Professor of Religious Education, Union Theological Seminary, New York.

Jan. 26—The scientific Outlook and religious Assumptions.
C. W. Hendel, Litt. B., Ph.D. Professor of Philosophy, McGill University.

II. THE AESTHETIC PATHWAY TO REALITY:

Feb. 2—Through Nature to Reality.
Walter T. Brown, Ph.D. Professor of Religion, Yale College, New Haven.

Feb. 9—The Relation between Art and Religion.
Ramsay Traquair, M.A. Professor of Architecture, McGill University.

Feb. 16—Symbolism and Sacrament.
Rev. Canon Allan P. Shaftford, M.A., D.C.L. St. James the Apostle Church, Montreal.

III. THE RELIGIOUS PATHWAY TO REALITY:

Feb. 23—Prayer in a World of Science.
Rev. F. W. Norwood, D.D. City Temple, London, England.

Mar. 2—Immortality and Science.
Principal James Smyth, D.D., LL.D. United Theological College.

Mar. 9—The Contribution of Science to Religion.
Rev. Lynn Harold Hough, Th.D., D.D. American Presbyterian Church, Montreal.

Mar. 16—How Christ found Reality.
Rev. F. J. Moore, B.A., B.D. University of Toronto.

STUDENTS CORDIALLY INVITED

CENTRAL Y.M.C.A.

1441 DRUMMOND ST.

Here It Is!

The Climax of A Season

THE SOCIAL SYMBOL OF MCGILL

The Best Dance of the Year

THE ALMA MATER of 1930

FRIDAY, JANUARY 24th.

in the MCGILL UNION

PRINCESS

Continuous 11 a.m. to 11 p.m.

TODAY

THE EVES OF THE WORLD ARE FOCUSED ON THE WORLD PREMIERE OF

Glorious MAE MURRAY

Talking—Singing—Dancing In "PEACOCK ALLEY"

A Spectacular Technicolor Production.

ORPHEUM

Continuous 12 (noon) to 11 p.m.

A Million Dollars Couldn't Buy Him—

But A Kiss Was Different!

"NIGHT PARADE"

An All-Talking And Musical Dramatic Smash With Hugh Trevor

Ann Pennington and Aileen Pringle

GAYETY

Twice Daily—2.15 and 8.15 p.m.

STARTS TODAY

MAT. DAILY—INC. SUNDAY JOE ROSE Presents His All-Star Musical Comedy Revue

"HI-HO EVERYBODY"

A Pot-Pourri of Melody Song, Dance and Comedy.

40—People in the Cast—40

Annual Issues List of Clubs

Organizations Mentioned to
Report at Once

FINAL NOTICE

Pictures and Write-ups Not
Acceptable After End
of Month

On behalf of the McGill Annual we publish hereunder a list of the various clubs and societies who must have pictures taken and submit write-ups before the end of this month.

Officers of the organizations mentioned will find the Annual office in the basement of the Union open for business this afternoon from 2 to 5 and on Monday afternoon at the same hours.

It should be borne in mind that a charge of five dollars (\$5.00) is made for small half-page pictures while the large full-page photos cost seven dollars (\$7.00).

An officer of each one of the seventy groups mentioned below should make a special effort to get down to the Annual office at the times mentioned.

After the issuing of this notice the Annual will assume that sufficient warning has been given to interested parties and if inexcusable delay follows the defaulting clubs will be stricken from the lists.

REPORTS AND PICTURES MUST BE SECURED FROM THE FOLLOWING BEFORE THE END OF THE MONTH.

Sports

Senior football.
Intermediate football.
Junior football.
Medical Interfaculty football.
English rugby.
Tennis.

Rowing Club.
McGill C.O.T.C.
Indoor Rifle Association.
Rifle Association.

Clubs

Chemical Industry.
Chemical Society.
Corolla Franchise.
McGill Electrical Club.
McGill Historical Club.
Light Aeroplane Club.
Glider Club.
Mechanical Club.
Mining & Metallurgical.
Osler Society.
Philosophical Society.
Physical Society.
Political Economy Club.
Sociological Society.
Maccabean Society.
Masonic Club.
Newfoundland Club.
Union House Committee.
Junior Prom Committee.
Labour Club.
League of Nations.
English Literature.
McGill Chess Club.
Scarlet Key.
Debating Union Society.
S.C.A.
McGill Book Exchange.
McGill Musical Association.
Operatic and Choral Society.
McGill University Band.
McGill Banjo Mandolin Club.
Red and White Revue of 1930.
The Players' Club.
The McGill Daily.
Macdonald College Magazine.
The Echo.
Oriental Club.
The McGilliad.
Theological Undergraduate Society.
Architectural Society.
Science Undergraduate Society.
McGill Library School Alumni.
Conservatorium of Music.
McGill School of Physical Education Undergraduate Society.
La Societe Francaise.
S.C.A. of R.V.C.
R.V.C. Music Club.
R.V.C. House of Commons Club.
Delta Sigma Club.
McGill Women Student's Athletic Association.
McGill Women Student's Society.
R.V.C. Undergraduate Society.
Pharmaceutical Society.
McGill Medical Society.
Law Undergraduate Society.
Dental Undergraduate Society.
The Commercial Society.
Arts Undergraduate Society.

Here are some specimens of the sort of good deeds that we intend to encourage among representative citizens:
The Politician: "I had a chance to make a speech today, but refused because I was too busy."
The Policeman: "I arrested a motorist who had an Excuse My Dust pennant on the back of his car."
The Song-writer: "I found a rhyme for the word 'love' without mentioning 'the stars above.'"
The Laundryman: "I laundered a handkerchief today and did not use any starch."
The Editor: "I rejected a prohibition joke."
The Janitor: "I got the furnace going full blast by six o'clock this morning."

Suggestion for a young man out of college: If you can think of a new slogan you can start a cigarette factory, if you can get some tobacco or something else to smoke.

PRINCETON DEAN REVIEWS "OLD TIME" COLLEGE LIFE

There are many alumni who assume that colleges have been steadily degenerating and that somewhere in the past lies a golden age. They refer so frequently to "the good old times" that one becomes curious to how good those old times really were.

In a recent article in the Saturday Evening Post, Christian Gauss, Dean at Princeton University says that "until fairly recently few men came to college for 'the life.' They came because they earnestly wished to be preachers, or teachers or lawyers or doctors. The hardships made of them a highly selected group, and this, perhaps, more than the old curriculum or the old life is responsible for their successes. They grumbled, and with cause, and it was just because the college proper did so little for them as social beings, that by way of compensation, they created, by munificent gifts and other means, that strictly American development—'college life.'"

In the 70's Yale men no longer hewed their own wood, but they did draw their own water, for there were no spigots in the dormitories, and every man was his own chamber maid. In the second half of the 18th century, it was necessary for the student to

carry his own knife and fork to the dining room, and when he had dined he wiped them on the tablecloth.

Housing Unsanitary
In 1815 students drank out of a common pewter pitcher, since the university could not afford tumblers. Housing conditions were unbelievably unsanitary and inconvenient. In many cases they did not have what would now be called the decencies of life. Even graduates of the late "golden" 90's at Princeton will speak feelingly of the irritation they felt when, in a populous old-fashioned dormitory, they stood in their long line waiting for their one tub-bath a week, and booted and jeered while some sophomore, entranced by his rare privilege, overstayed his allotted time.

"The abnormal growth of fraternities, social and eating clubs and athletics, which have caused so much trouble, are not to be explained by the fact that Americans are 'joiners' by temperament," says Dean Gauss. "The over-emphasis on these things was in part the result of the total failure of the colleges to provide normally for the social life and healthful recreation of the students."
Syracuse Daily Orange.

College Comment

ENGLISH GRADUATE MORE MATURE PRODUCT

A prominent New York newspaper hazarded the other day the opinion that the average English university graduate was a much more mature product than the graduate of a university on this side of the Atlantic. By mature, we presume, it meant that he was more fully developed intellectually, better fitted to carry on his life work. To admit this would be to admit that we are poorer material than those who are better material.

It is our belief that the newspaper mentioned is quite correct in making this statement, and the fault lies mostly in the fact that the average American undergraduate (we use "American" here in its broad sense) is less intellectually mature than his English confrere. But we must add to this statement a qualification. The advantage lies with the latter because he is subject to greater selection.

What we mean to express is that in the British Isles there are a smaller number of university students per capita of population than there are in America. Over here, we have a million or more college men and women. Particularly in the United States do we find in almost every city a college of some kind granting degrees. There are State universities which take care of a vast number of students. A college education has become a popular matter.

In England, on the other hand, university education is, comparatively speaking, reserved for a few. By necessity those who do go up to the university are more highly selected, are better intellectual material, and hence, when they graduate, we suppose, somewhat more mature than is the average college student here. It must be remembered, however, that in speaking of this matter we are speaking of the average university graduate. This cannot be too highly emphasized.

—The Tech

WHAT SIZE COLLEGES?

At what point does a college or university become so large that the quality of its teaching suffers? At what stage in its growing pains does the individual student become lost in the mass? Can higher education adopt its process to mass production to meet the demands forced upon it by the swelling numbers of students without suffering the consequences?

In their answers to these and similar questions educators have differed widely in the past decade. There are those who hold that the large college or university inevitably loses the personal touch with the individual student, whose educational opportunities are thereby lessened by just so much. This argument has been capitalized by the smaller colleges. There are others who are equally convinced that the student need not lack for individual attention in the big university, and the fact that he is only one among thousands is outweighed by the wider variety of educational facilities at his disposal.

From the experience of having to deal with some fourteen thousand students annually, President George W. Rightmire of Ohio State University is convinced that so large a university can be administered so as to retain the personal touch and to maintain high standards of teaching. But, he makes it plain, it is a task that requires sustained enthusiasm and effort. As a matter of fact, there does not seem to be any choice in the matter, for most of the small colleges have about all the students they can conveniently handle, while the swollen enrollments at the big universities continue to grow. The problem of their administration and operation is there to be solved willy nilly.

—Ohio State Journal.

Mineral Wealth Is Uncovered By Geologists

(Continued from page one)

There are thousands of miles of Dry season roads and a few miles of permanent highway.

Up until the end of 1923 Northern Rhodesia produced \$20,000,000 in mineral wealth. In 1925 two concerns secured large tracts of lands in which they held exclusive prospecting rights. These were the Rhodesian Anglo-American Co. and the Rhodesian Selection Trust. At that time the general opinion could not compete with the deposits of the Congo.

After outlining the General Geology of the country, Dr. Bancroft described the methods used by the first named concern in their examination of their concession. An extensive program of Diamond Drilling was started on the results of the Geological Survey.

Results Gratifying
The results were most gratifying. Within a short time large bodies of ore were located so that at the beginning of last year there were 100,000,000 tons of commercial ore in sight. At that time they hoped to have a quarter of a billion tons proved within two years. Results continued so rapidly that in October they had 270,000,000 tons in sight. None of the drill holes bottomed the ore.

The Company have 60 engineers in the field, of whom 24 are Canadians. Systematic prospecting of the concessions enabled them to achieve these results. At present there are three mines being equipped to handle 5000 tons of ore a day and they will not stop there.

Dr. Bancroft predicts that within two years they will have 500,000,000 tons of ore; and that, inevitably, the Copper Centre of the world will be in Africa and under the British Flag.

Quebec History Broadcast Over Radio Last Night

(Continued from page one)

Immigration from the outside world did not begin in real earnest until after the battle of Waterloo when peace brought its defeats no less than war, and thousands of unemployed English dispossessed Scots, victims of their landowning aristocracy, and starving oppressed Irishmen left the shores of the United Kingdom and came to the New World. Land companies, quick to see commercial possibilities, notably the British American Land Co., purchased over 700,000 acres in the St. Francis Valley, and spent large sums in the effort to attract settlers and to prepare the ground for their coming. Sherbrooke was founded, for example in this way.

As the population advanced the whole population of the province grew in these ways. In four centuries, trade, adventure, religion, war, commerce, industry, and the desire for liberty have all combined to refine, conquer and develop the wealth and beauty of Quebec, and are continuing to do so now.

Should Preserve Legends

Modern buildings and other things have tended to make our towns and villages so uniform throughout the continent that it is often only the history of each that distinguishes it from the next. Quebec's history is one of the few things that cannot be taken away from us by changing conditions, unless we allow it to die ourselves. You who live scattered over the land across which there is so much that is eventful and important, so much that is picturesque and often amusing too, can do great service for those who do not know the past by preserving and handing on the legends, songs, family traditions, etc., belonging to our own neighborhood. Those who already do this, know well how much

Color Prints at Library Exhibit

Canadian Scenes Form Main
Background—Ten in All

W. J. PHILLIPS

Ancient Japanese Methods
Are Used by Noted
Artist

Some of the latest of Walter J. Phillips' Wood Block Colour Prints are now on exhibition at the Redpath Library. These are ten in number: 1. Mount Cathedral from Lake O'Hara, B.C. 2. A Muskoka Sunset. 3. Cathedral Island, Muskoka. 4. The Red River in Winter. 5. Moonlight, Lake of the Woods. 6. The Mountain. 7. A Winnipeg Street. 8. Snow Bound. 9. Lake of the Woods. 10. Wild Cherry.

The method of making Wood Block Colour Prints is described by Mr. Phillips himself: "I decide on so many subjects and select one which seems to define the subject best. I make a tracing of this, and paste it face down on my wood block. The wood is Canadian Cherry. I take a plank, cut it into the required shape, and plane it on both sides as perfectly as possible."

The tracing is made plain by oiling the paper. Since it is the surface of the wood that prints—like type—all portions not occupied by color under consideration are cut down to a convenient depth, first with a knife, afterwards with a gouge. At the bottom corners a notch and a side of the printing paper are easily slipped. When the first block is finished, it is brushed over with pigment and a damp piece of printing paper is laid over it. The back of the paper is rubbed, and an impression obtained. This print, and others, are pasted face down on the back of this block, and on others, and serve as guides for cutting the remaining colors. In each case, the registering notch and the line are cut to the proper corner and edge of the pasted print. Printing is the most exacting part of the whole process.

Special Paper

"I use Japanese paper—whatever kind I can get. The variety used for these prints is Gaysu, a very soft paper. I treat it with gelatine size, both back and front, cut the sheets to the proper size, dampen fifty or more of them before I am ready to print."

The pigments used are powders which I grind in water and apply with a small quantity of starch or flour paste to make them stick to the paper. The pigment is applied with a brush, and graduations are made in the same was as on paper with water-colours. Paste is brushed on with the paint. A sheet of paper is applied quickly, adjusted to the registering marks, and rubbed with a disc of wood ribbed on its face. It takes me from twenty seconds to two minutes to print one impression. The smaller prints were done in batches of one hundred, one colour at a time. That is the whole process described briefly."

Mr. Phillips, A.R.C.A., has achieved an international fame by the qualities which led the Japanese artists and craftsmen of the eighteenth century into the paths of perfection. With only the haziest idea of the Japanese tradition, he learned from experience and before long found himself comparing notes with fellow artists in England, Gilles, Seaby and Urushibara, and in America, Francis Gearhart. Mr. Phillips' present smooth and transparent impressions are made after a method imparted by Urushibara. His prints nearly eighty in number, are widely distributed and contain a combination of qualities—happy invention, fine color and competent craftsmanship.

pleasure this may give both to themselves and to others!

After the lecture a number of songs were rendered by Victor Braut, of the Faculty of Music, accompanied by Miss Olga Gullaroff.

"Her silhouette is so distinctive."
"I don't know. I never rode in it."
—Illinois Stren.

Church Of The Messiah UNITARIAN

SHERBROOKE STREET WEST
and SIMPSON STREET
MINISTER
REVEREND LAWRENCE CLARE
SERVICE AT 11 A.M.
ALL SEATS FREE
Students, and all members of the University, are cordially invited.

McGibbon, Mitchell & Stairs

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Victor E. Mitchell, K.C., D.C.C.
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John W. P. Ritchie, Jacques Senecal
D. M. Johnson
Cable Address: "Montgibb"
Transportation Building
Montreal

Skating Meet Will Be Held Saturday

Races and Novelty Events Open
to Students

The McGill Winter Outing Club will hold its first skating meet of the season next Saturday on the track rink at 230. Two races will be run off as well as several novelty events. All who can skate are urged to take part. As speed skates will not be allowed in this competition experience in their use will not give anyone an advantage.

The first race will be a 440 followed by a two mile race. As these are standard distances for speed skating competitions, this will be an opportunity for skaters to size themselves up with the others. An interfaculty relay race will follow, consisting of four members to a team.

Three novelty events will then take place. The first is a race with hockey sticks and puck, one lap. It will be followed by a race, skating backwards, distance half a lap. The third will be a new kind of potato race, using pucks and hockey sticks. A short sprint will conclude the meet.

The rink will be cleared this afternoon, and anyone can practice on it from 5 to 6 any afternoon. The use of a changing room opposite the rink has been obtained, and the showers may be used.

Three meets will be held on the Saturdays before the college meet on Feb. 10. In order to stimulate interest in these competitions Col. Doney has offered a silver medal and a bronze one to the two gaining the relay. These are well worth gaining, and in addition to the medals, the two best speed skaters will be given places on the McGill Winter Outing Club team which goes to the Inter-collegiate meet, shortly after the college meet on Feb. 10.

Boxers To Perform

To Try Wares Against Y.M.C.A.
Pugilists Today

Students who make their way to the Stadium Field House this afternoon at 4 are assured of being well-repaid for their efforts, for once again the popular Y.M.C.A. mitt-slingers will be present to battle the best that Coach Bert Light can produce from among his McGill proteges. And to judge by the exhibitions of boxing skill which has been demonstrated during the past week at practices, the Y experts will not have an easy time of it.

The McGill boxing coach is not letting up and is keeping his men busily engaged. The intercollegiate competition is drawing nearer and nearer and hard work must be the order of the day for the McGill pugilists for the next month.

Notices

EMPLOYMENT

Students who secured work at Eaton's through The Bureau of Appointments previous to Christmas will please report to Miss Heasley.

COLLECT

There are five class-plans not yet claimed, Arts '32. You can get your plan from Chiek Davis on presentation of your receipt.

ARTS SUPPLEMENTALS

Special supplemental examinations will be held on THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6th, and on Friday February 7th, 1930.

Conditioned students of the Second,

Third and Fourth Years who wish to avail themselves of this opportunity to remove their conditions, must notify the Dean's Office, in writing of their intention not later than Saturday 18th, 1930.

The special supplemental fee of \$10.00 for each examination must be sent with the application.

TRACK PICTURE

All those desiring copies of the track pictures must sign up for them before the end of the week. After that time it will be impossible to secure mounted prints. This list to be signed is in Major Forbes office.

MEDICAL SOCIETY

At the next meeting of the McGill Medical Society which is to be held in the Assembly Hall on Monday January 12th, at 8:00 p.m., the program will be as follows:—1. Case report. 2. "The use and Abuse of Vaccines and Sera" by Dr. D. G. Campbell, 3. Refreshments.

C. C. Clay,
Secretary.

CHORAL SOCIETY

A meeting and rehearsal of the Choral Society will be held in the S.C.A. Room of Strathcona Hall at 8 p.m. on Tuesday, Jan. 14th. All members are urged to attend.

R.V.C. '33

As some humourist has removed the list of First Year Women debaters from the R.V.C. notice board, will those who signed up previously please put their names on the new list in the R.V.C. before Saturday.

MASONIC CLUB

A regular communication of the

University Lodge A.F. & A.M. No. 84 G.R.O. will be held in the Masonic Temple, 627 Dorchester St. West on Saturday evening, January 11th at 8:30.

The entered apprentice degree will be worked.
Prof. F. E. Lloyd will give an illustrated talk on "Some high lights on Africa."

All members of the McGill Masonic Club will be cordially welcomed.

LIGHT AEROPLANE CLUB

On Monday evening a lecture entitled "Structural Design" will be given by Captain M. V. Berlyn to members of the McGill Aeroplane Club.

Lost

A "Presto" eversharp pencil lost probably in a classroom of the Arts Building on January 8th or 9th. Finder please return to Bill Gentlemen or phone owner, (Wa. 3138M).

Will the gentleman who took my rubbers by mistake from the Daily office last night please return them immediately. He will find his dilapidated pair where he left them.
S. Gold.

A four toothed emerald-set comb, at the Engineer's Frolic New Year's Eve. Finder please return to Tuck Shop.

A 14K. gold ring in a strap and buckle effect in or around the Arts Building. Will finder please leave with Bill Gentlemen.

Found

Key on Union Steps. Apply at Tuck Shop.

AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

(United Church of Canada)
COR. OF DORCHESTER & DRUMMOND STREETS.
Rev. Lynn Harold Hough, Th.D., D.D., Minister.
Rev. Errol C. Amaran, B.A., B.D., Associate.
Preacher: REV. LYNN HAROLD HOUGH, Th.D., D.D.
11:00 a.m.—Subject: "The Place of Prayer in the Modern World". Psalm 125:1.
7:30 p.m.—Subject: "The Ministry of Womanhood". Text: Proverbs 31:31.
E. E. Chadwick—Organist & Choir-director.

EMMANUEL CHURCH

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA
DRUMMOND STREET.
SPECIAL PREACHER
REVEREND A. ROBERT GEORGE of Ottawa.
MORNING AT 11:00—EVENING AT 7:30.
CHURCH SCHOOL AT 2:55.
A. R. Grafton, Lay Associate.
D. M. Herbert, Organist and Choirmaster.

ERSKINE CHURCH

United Church of Canada.
Sherbrooke Street West, at the head of Crescent Street.
SERVICES:—11:00 A.M. AND 7:30 P.M.
Sabbath School: 3 P.M.
REV. E. LESLIE PIDGEON, D.D., Minister, will preach at both services, assisted by REV. W. EWART COCKRAM.
Morning Subject: TEMPORARY RESIDENCES.
Evening Subject: THE CONCEPTION OF GOD.
Organ Recital, 6:55 p.m.
A Social Hour will be held at the close of the evening Service.

THE CHURCH OF ST. ANDREW AND ST. PAUL

PRESBYTERIAN
11:00 a.m.—Morning Service.
Rev. George H. Donald, D.D.
4:00 p.m.—Bible Class.
Subject: "The Call for a reformation of the Church."
7:30 p.m.—Evening Service.
Rev. Donald S. Traill, M.A. (Edin.).

TOMORROW AT St. James United Church

Ministers Rev. Lloyd C. Douglas, M.A., D.D.,
Rev. T. Anson Halpenny, B.A., D.D.
Dr. Douglas preaches at both services.
11:00—"TO A STORM".
7:30—"MASTERFUL MINORITIES".
Special music by the choir, assisted by two trumpeters at the evening service.
Stanley Oliver, Organist and Musical Director.
Both services broadcast by CHYC.



Old McGill

Volume 32

There are several copies
of last Year's Annual
for sale at the office of
The Students' Council

Price \$4.00